

BOTH SIDES

OF THE QUESTION OF AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission—Names Mentioned in Connection There—with-Petitions and Personalities.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, February 28.—Notwithstanding the declarations of Senators Allison and Edmunds and the opinions of some members of the House it does not seem probable that an extra session will be a necessity. But in order to prevent it more progress must be made in the appropriation measures than has been made to-day. If all other arrangements fail some such action as was foreshadowed by Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, will be taken at the last moment—the appropriations for the present year will be extended.

On the other side of the question is the express declaration a moment ago of Senator Beck, leading Democrat on the Senate Appropriations Committee, that an extra session is inevitable. He says that the House Appropriations Committee will not agree to the necessary conference; that they have refused to give up private bills and other amendments to attend to the public business, although themselves responsible for the delay. His statement is borne out by the remarks of Democrats made in the House to-day. The great trouble is the rivalry between the Appropriations Committee and the other committees on whom have devolved some of the duties of the Appropriations Committee.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.
The Inter-State Commerce Commission, it is now definitely understood, is to be composed of one member from Illinois, one from Michigan, one from Alabama, one from New York and one from New England. Three of the five members it is stated on good authority, have been agreed upon—Messrs. Morrison, Cooley, and Briggs.

The names of Messrs. Morrison and Cooley are too well known to require a description. Ex-Justice Cooley's legal career as a judge and writer on constitutional law has been supplemented by recent service as a railway receiver—an additional qualification.

The name of Mr. Morrison is distinguished of the Ways and Means Committee, and therefore leader of the House, has been before the country in this connection all the while. It is the impression that he will be the chairman of the commission. Of his sterling integrity and ability there are no two opinions. Mr. Briggs was prominent two years ago, of the Alabama Railroad Commission. He belongs to the North Carolina Brigs.

PETITIONS.
Mr. Croton presented the petition of Mr. O. A. H. of Accomack county, for the removal of his political disabilities.

Mr. Henderson presented the petition of the United States Cattle-Growers' Association in favor of the passage of the bill for the removal of his political disabilities.

Major J. W. Foster and State Senator Henry Heaton, of Loudoun county, are here.

Mr. J. D. Chamberlain, of Warren, is in the city.

General F. H. Smith, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, and Captain Frank Henderson, of Lexington, are visitors.

Hurricane, Haywood county, N. C., is a new post-office, which turned out to be a post-office, which turned out to be a post-office.

When it was proposed to devote the greater part of the night session to the further consideration of the legislative bill instead of to eulogies on the deceased Maryland representative, Dr. Cole, Dr. Brady distinguished himself by objecting to the resolution. He said that he would not object to the resolution, but that he would not object to the resolution.

Mr. Brown submitted remarks on the subject of the message. He stated the facts connected with the case of the Rebecca in 1884. The claim for indemnity had dragged its slow coil through three years of diplomatic correspondence without redress. It was time that the American Minister should make an earnest and vigorous demand for the restoration of the Rebecca to the United States.

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LYNCHBURG'S FIRE.

A BIG SUNDAY MORNING BLAZE IN THE HILL CITY.

Several Buildings Destroyed—The Fire of Incendiary Origin—Arrests—Loss and Insurance.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, Va., February 28.—One of the largest and most destructive fires with which this city has been visited for several years occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning. It originated in a bar-room kept by W. W. Bradshaw, on Main near Twelfth street, and totally destroyed several buildings. The buildings were all old frame structures, but were located in a section of the city that made the fire extremely dangerous to a thickly-populated section. The fact that they were filled with rum, lay, grain, &c., rendered the situation all the more critical. The fire department worked with a vim, and succeeded in saving the more valuable buildings in the neighborhood.

The buildings consumed were Bradshaw's saloon, the Hill-City livery stable, with all of its contents, including carriages, fifteen horses, feed, &c. (owned by Mrs. R. J. Lacy and occupied by Biggers, Menzies & Hiden), and a brick store, with all of its stock (building owned by W. W. Larkin). J. W. Lacy's stock (owned by Mrs. R. J. Lacy). W. C. Williams' livery stable was damaged to the estimated amount of \$750. Biggers, Menzies & Hiden were insured for \$2,000. Their loss will probably exceed this by \$2,000. One thousand dollars was in the Germania and \$1,000 in the Phoenix of London. R. J. Lacy was insured for \$1,000 in the Southern Union and National, and \$1,000 in the Lion; W. W. Larkin, \$1,000 in the Home Insurance Company of New York; Thomas M. Harwood, \$500 in the London and Lancashire; W. W. Bradshaw, \$500 in the Virginia Fire and Marine, \$500 in the Virginia Fire and Marine, and \$500 in two other companies.

The brick building corner of Main and Twelfth streets was but slightly damaged, and is insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe for \$50,000. Harvey Brightwell & Co., auctioneers, and Smith, Steptoe & Co., merchants, who were very slightly damaged, were both fully insured.

Foreman Paul Tyres, of the fire department, was injured by the falling of a wall.

The fire was doubtless incendiary origin, and resulted in the arrest yesterday of Charles Burford and W. W. Bradshaw. They were arraigned before Judge H. H. Smith, and committed to jail for \$5,000 bail, and, at the request of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the case was postponed until to-morrow at 4 P. M.

DANVILLE.
Sarah Bernhardt—Arrest of Moon Shiner.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, Va., February 28.—Sarah Bernhardt and company of thirty-five passed through this city to-day en route to Washington from Mexico.

Deputy-Collector T. N. Williams and party made a raid on the moonshiner in Fittsville last week, and captured Edward and Tom Robinson in the act of illicit distilling. Four other men were in the party, but escaped. Several stills and a large quantity of liquor were destroyed on the premises.

Richard J. Williams Jones, of Richmond, is holding a series of meetings at the Baptist church here.

Alexandria Notes.
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 29.—Miss Ann B. Fish died suddenly at her nephew's, Jacob C. Deputon, to-day; aged eighty.

William Joseph Mills is dead. He was a printer, and worked in the Government Printing Office.

Stephen Ladd, another old resident, died last night; aged nearly ninety. He followed the trade of plasterer.

Five marriage-deeds recorded here during February.

Stanton and Prohibition.
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
A spring election on the prohibition resolution will take place in Stanton on Tuesday, April 6th.

Hanged.
(By telegram to the Dispatch.)
HARRISBURG, N. Y., February 28.—Precisely at 12 o'clock to-day the trap was sprung and Mrs. Druse was hanged. The execution was attended with no sensational feature except what arose from her sex. It was conducted with the utmost privacy, in the presence of only twenty-five persons, permitted by law to be present. Because the criminal was a woman great interest was attached to her case, but from that cause only a few persons were present.

Her crime was one of personal animosity. She was charged with the murder of her husband, and was found guilty of the same. She was hanged by the neck, and her body was buried in the same day.

Earthquake Notes.
(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
PARIS, February 28.—M. Lockroy, Minister of Public Works, says the sewers in the shaken districts are so damaged that the soil will become infected with sewage and be a source of contagion as soon as the hot weather comes. The Government will send engineers and specialists to do everything possible to avert such a disaster.

It is stated that British travelers coming to arrive at Calais en route to the north.

M. Flammarion has written, especially among the business people, who foresee it, that the Riviera will never again be a health resort.

Mario Van Zandt, the singer, and her mother took refuge in a garden during the excitement. They suffered extremely from cold, nervousness, and insomnia.

Rome, February 28.—Thirty houses have fallen in Claris in consequence of the damage done to them by the recent earthquakes.

Premature Announcement of Cardinal Jacobini's Death.
(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
LONDON, February 28.—The report of the death of Cardinal Jacobini, which was received here Saturday afternoon, proves to have been premature. The Cardinal said he was feeling better, and was generally reported to be in good health.

Life was not quite extinct, however, and he lingered till noon to-day, when he expired.

Fred. Douglas's old office, to which Matthews, the Albany colored man, was appointed but not confirmed by Senate; Connolly T. Satchell, postmaster at Abingdon, Va.

Senator Voorhees, from the Library Committee, to-day reported favorably the bill to appropriate \$30,000 for a monument to mark the birthplace of Washington.

Minister Pendleton has notified the State Department that he will sail from New York Thursday next to resume his duties at Berlin.

The excess of the river-and-harbor appropriation bill has been the subject of the points of difference between the two houses. The total appropriation made by the bill as agreed upon in conference is less than \$10,000.

James Monroe Trotter, nominated to-day to be recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia in the place of Matthews, who was twice rejected by the Senate, is a colored citizen of Massachusetts, and is in the forty-eighth year of his age. His early childhood was spent in the State of Ohio, where he has resided in Massachusetts, where, prior to the war, he was a teacher. Soon after the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiment of colored troops, and served with distinction.

He was promoted to the position of assistant department in the Boston post-office. From this position he was retired in 1884 on account, it is said, of his independence in politics and his avowed purpose of supporting Cleveland. During the campaign of 1884 he was elected one of the secretaries of the "Committee of One Hundred" of Boston, and was active in the support of the nominees of the Democratic party.

THE CASE OF THE REBECCA.
Ex-Minister Jackson's Correspondence with the President.
(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, February 28.—A communication from the Secretary of State, laid before the Senate to-day in response to a resolution calling for the correspondence in the case of the Rebecca, and in the matter in which Minister Jackson's resignation is concerned, says that while it is not thought the public interest would be promoted by a publication of the correspondence, the seizure of the Rebecca, it is thought, may be properly stated. The Secretary then reviews the history of the seizure, and says: "This Department has taken the ground that the seizure was driven to street warfare from her intended course and entered the port of Tampico in distress, making no attempt to conceal any unmanifested merchandise, and without any intention on the part of her master or owners to violate any law."

He was educated at the University of Virginia, graduating in most of the academic studies, and leaving the University in 1856. He took an active part in the campaign against the Know-nothing party, and was elected to the Democratic canvasser of his county. He graduated in law at Brooklyn, and was admitted to the bar in 1858, and commenced practice in New York City. He was elected to the Richmond bar in 1860, and moved to Richmond, Va., when, on the breaking out of the war, he volunteered on the staff of General Wise, and was his private secretary.

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PENSIONS

TO MAILED SOLDIERS OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Yesterday's Work in the North Carolina Legislature—Localities—Railroad Bills—Magistrate.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

RALPH, N. C., February 28.—The Senate tabled the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Central Normal school for white teachers at Raleigh, and passed the bill allowing \$10 per month as pension to ex-Confederate soldiers who lost arm and leg in the service of the State.

The House had a ten-hour session. An immense number of private and local bills were passed. A bill making the pension appropriation was submitted. The bill to attach a township in Davidson county to Forsyth was lost after a long debate. A bill was passed to pay a claim of \$4,000 against the University by Rev. Solomon Pool, the former president.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that this place had been selected by Marshal Scott as a *Dispatch* office, but that was not the fact.

The location is a pleasant one, and the rooms are spacious and quite well arranged for the uses to which they are to be put if decided upon. The rental charged is moderate.

It is not a bad house one of the other locations here named will doubtless be accepted, and that soon, as the Danville office, it is stated, is anxious to get their office back here from Washington.

Body-Snatching.
It is reported that Chris. Baker, a colored employe of the Medical College, is afraid to leave that building because some colored people are threatening his life. Whether that is true or not, Chris. was once convicted of body-snatching, and it is alleged that there is in some quarters a prevalent belief that he has not given up his habit.

So the subjects they wish to cover are body-snatching now-days for the Richmond Medical College. They are entitled by law to get the unclaimed bodies of paupers and convicts, and can thus secure, free of charge, all the subjects they wish. So the subjects they wish to cover are body-snatching now-days for the Richmond Medical College.

WEST VIRGINIA'S NEW SENATOR.
Hon. Daniel B. Lucas Appointed by the Governor.
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 28.—In an interview to-day Governor Wilson made known his appointment to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate made by the failure of the Legislature to elect a senator to succeed Senator Charles H. Johnson, whose term expires on the 31st of March. In accordance with public expectation Hon. Daniel B. Lucas, of Charleston, Jefferson county, is the appointee.

Senator Lucas was born at the place where he now lives on March 16, 1836. He was educated at the University of Virginia, graduating in most of the academic studies, and leaving the University in 1856. He took an active part in the campaign against the Know-nothing party, and was elected to the Democratic canvasser of his county.

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showed by the fire, and were about to risk their chances swimming when a tug discovered them and took them from the outer end of the dock.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

A New Place Suggested for Their Temporary Location.

Besides the rooms at the Ballard House and the old Virginia Opera House, on Ninth street, already mentioned in that connection, the United States authorities have inspected the Grant house, on the east side of the city, and have been struck by a view of possibly locating the courts and some other Federal offices there.

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The location is a pleasant one, and the rooms are spacious and quite well arranged for the uses to which they are to be put if decided upon. The rental charged is moderate.

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FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, February 28.—The week opened on the Stock Exchange with a dull and generally weak market. The features that were most conspicuous were the fact that the market was not very active, and that the prices of the various securities were not very high.

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